# State of New Hampshire Department of Safety Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management

# [INSERT SCHOOL NAME HERE] DATE



# Physical Security Self Assessment Guidelines for School Buildings Pre K-12

#### In partnership with:

New Hampshire Department of Education
New Hampshire Department of Safety, Division of State Police
New Hampshire Association of Chiefs of Police
New Hampshire Department of Safety, Division of Fire Safety, Office of the State Fire Marshal
New Hampshire Association of School Administrators
New Hampshire Association of School Principals
United States Department of Homeland Security
New Hampshire Local Government Center
Primex





#### **Purpose**:

To assess the level that a school building can protect the school's staff and students from a deliberate act of targeted violence that is intended to result in widespread or severe damage to property or widespread loss of life or injury.

#### **Intent:**

In the wake of the Sandy Hook tragedy in Newtown, Connecticut in December 2012, several state agencies began to collaborate on *best practice* recommendations to increase physical security in our state's public schools, grades Pre K-12.

The information provided in this *self assessment document* is intended to be a blueprint for safer schools. This self assessment was developed to assist school officials in identifying building and training improvements to increase the physical safety of students, staff and visitors.

This is not a complete list of every security recommendations available for school facilities. These recommendations have been compiled after a review of select studies on the topic, as well as the participation of experienced professionals from within relevant fields.

These recommendations are not mandates. It is hoped that this document will assist school officials in long and short term planning as well as the ability to identify reasonable priorities during the budgetary process or several budgetary cycles.

It also should be noted that this document is not intended to assist schools in mitigating risks from the all-hazards perspective. The sole focus of this document is to assist schools in mitigating acts of targeted violence focused at school facilities.

By supplying the user of this document with a wide variety of security recommendations it is hoped that local school officials can determine for themselves what best suits their needs and budgetary limitations.

Many studies on this topic acknowledge that security upgrades are expensive and compete with educational goals and priorities. Studies have also suggested that when security measures far exceed the needs and potential threat risk of the school, the security measures are likely to undermine the academic environment of school.

School security measures should not create environments that promote isolation between faculty and staff or the public. Maintaining and promoting a safe environment that is open, transparent and endorses a healthy learning environment for students and the entire community, must be taken into consideration when schools decide to make security improvements.

School and community culture are an important factor when making decisions about school facility enhancements. It is for these reasons that it is crucial that local officials work together to best identify which strategies are most effective in their environments and to decide how to reasonably implement these strategies within their budgetary and resource limitations.

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For further information about school facility safety planning, school emergency preparedness or about how to best use and implement these self assessment guidelines please contact the following:

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## A. School Information

Princ	cipals Name:				
Nam	e of School:				
Phys	sical Address:				
Stree	et name/number:				
City	/Town/Zip:				
1	What is the student	population of the school?			
2	How many full tim	e staff does the school employ?			
3	How many part-tim	ne/volunteer staff does the school employ?			
4	What year was the	school built?			
5	What year(s) were	structural additions made to the school?			
6	What is the approx of the school prope	imate acreage including playgrounds/sports fields erty?			
7	What grades are at the School				
	·		·		

## B. Emergency Operation Plan

1	Does the school facility have an emergency operation plan that is site specific and compliant with RSA 189:64 (Emergency Response Plans)?	
2	What year was the emergency response plan last update?	

3 Does the Emergency Response	Plan in	clude			
Section	Yes	No	Section	Yes	No
Lockdown Procedure			Communication		
Secure Campus Procedure			Reunification		
Shelter in Place Procedure			Behavioral Health		
Drop, Cover and Hold Procedure			Security		
Evacuation Procedure			Bullying		
Reverse Evacuation Procedure			Active Shooter		
Scan Procedure			Weather Related Emergencies		

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#### **Emergency Operation Plan Continued**

Does the school facility have an emergency response team made up of key representation such as law enforcement, emergency service personnel, mental health professionals, school counselors, facilities personnel, food service managers, transportation providers, school nurses, disability specialists, teachers, student leaders, local Emergency Management Directors, parent representation and school administrators?			
Does the district provide training for the emergency planning team that includes workshops and refreshers offered by the New Hampshire Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management?			
	Training Preference	Yes	No
Classes provided free by Homeland Security and Emergency Management trainers at the site.			
Internet web-based training programs			

What number of faculty and staff are trained in the Incident Command System and the National Incident Management System that include the following free, on-line courses?

Course Completed	Number	Number
	Administrators	Teachers and Staff
IS-100.SCA: Introduction to the Incident		
Command System for Schools		
http://training.fema.gov/EMIWeb/IS/courseOverv		
iew.aspx?code=IS-100.SCa		
IS-200.B: ICS for Single Resources and Initial		
Action		
http://training.fema.gov/EMIWeb/IS/courseOverv		
iew.aspx?code=IS-200.b		
IS-700.A: National Incident Management System		
(NIMS) an Introduction		
http://training.fema.gov/EMIWeb/IS/courseOverv		
iew.aspx?code=IS-700.a		

7 What are the estimated response times to the facility?

Organization	MIN	MAX
Law Enforcement		
<b>Emergency Medical Personnel</b>		
Fire Department		

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## **Emergency Operation Plan Continued**

8	What is the distance from the school to the nearest hospital or trauma center?							
	-							
9								
Type of Drill Number/Year		ear		Type of Drill	Number	/Year		
Lock						Secure campus:		
Evac						Drop and Cover:		
Reve	erse	evacuation:				Fire Drills:		
10	inc	clude the follo	wing types of	of exercises		ses with local emergenc		
_		ercises	Yes	No		Exercises	Yes	No
Intru						Mass casualty		
Acti	ve s	hooters				Evacuation		
11			o stop mass	-		o are familiar with the pplying tourniquets and/o		_
		Number CF	PR Trained		N	Jumber First Aid Trained		
12		-			-	d to emergency responder odated regularly?	rs and to	
13	Does the school have an armed school resource officer (police) or other armed police officer(s) present in the school?							
	Recourse Officer shared with other schools?							
14	Do emergency response organizations (police, fire, emergency medical, emergency management) tour the school facility on an annual basis other than annual Fire Department inspections?							
15	Is the organizational structure of school leadership designed in such a way that all school employees are empowered to put a school into lockdown if necessary?							
16	Do school personnel have a basic understanding of which walls or barriers in the building are hardened or concrete based versus only drywall construction?							

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## C. Surveillance

**Explanation**: School officials need to be aware of their surroundings and/or have the ability to observe danger and potential threats. Surveillance cameras assist with deterring dangerous behavior, play an important role in evidence collecting and can be very valuable when used to locate victims and or perpetrators.

1	Do essential school officials have access to surveillance of the exterior of the facility's critical areas such as parking lots, playgrounds and entryways from their office/work/break spaces or other restricted faculty/staff spaces?	
2	Is the school equipped with security cameras that cover hallways and other common areas?	
3	Is the school equipped with security cameras that allow surveillance of the exterior of the school's key areas such as parking lots, playgrounds, and entryways?	
4	Are all exterior emergency doors covered by security cameras?	

## **D.** Access Control

**Explanation**: Preventing unauthorized persons from entering a school facility is vital to protecting those in the school. How the public enters the facility instills expectations of behavior and sets boundaries, guidelines, and reinforces policy.

1	Are there physical barriers allowing visitors to enter only from a singular primary entrance after interactions/permissions/authorizations from school staff?	
2	Does the school have a credentialing system/ID system for faculty and staff?	
3	Does the school have a credentialing system/ID system for all visitors?	
4	Is the area where visitors first interact with school staff fortified with protective construction material?	
5	Can visitors make physical contact with the staff who makes decisions about who enters the school?	

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## **Access Control Continued**

6	Are the glass features in or around the interior doors at the front entrance of the school designed in such a way that would prevent unauthorized intrusion into the building if they were appropriated?	
7	into the building if they were compromised?  Are the windows on the ground level of the school designed in such a way that would prevent unauthorized intrusion if the glass panels were compromised?	
8	If glass panels are part of the entry to a classroom are they susceptible to unauthorized entry if the glass is compromised?	
9	Are interior doors with glass panels equipped with shades that can block visibility into the room?	
10	Are classroom doors equipped with locking mechanisms that allow staff to lock the doors from the inside and are compliant with fire safety codes?	
11	Is the school's door locking systems key based or electronic?	
12	Are all exterior emergency doors of the building equipped with alerting systems that activate if these doors are opened?	
13	Is the door opening hardware accessible from the outside of exterior emergency doors?	
14	If the door hinges are exposed to the outside on exterior emergency doors, are the hinges tamper resistant or have protective hinges coverings?	
15	Are all doors in the building solid core doors?	
16	Are all exterior doors maintained properly and in good working order?	
17	Are all exterior doors equipped with commercial grade automatic closing hardware?	
18	Is the exterior of the building designed in such a way to prohibit unauthorized vehicles coming within close proximity of the building and doors?	
19	Are there exterior building features that allow unauthorized access to the roof?	
20	Is there a fence around the School Property?	

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## E. Emergency Alerting

**Explanation**: The ability to communicate effectively and rapidly with the entire school population during an emergency is a critical capability. Being able to address the entire school's population when announcing response actions or coordinating rescue procedures is vital during emergencies. Making emergency requests for help, from offsite responders, should occur rapidly and clearly. Informing the public about emergency conditions is a key function of school safety.

1	Does the school have a public address system that allows communication from the office to the entire school including key places of assembly outside of the building?	
2	Do the classrooms and common areas have the ability to communicate with the office?	
3	Does the school have the ability to make an announcement from anywhere in the school other than the office?	
4	Does the school have redundant communication systems/alerting systems in order to be able to summon emergency response services? (For example: radios, panic alarms)	
5	Does the school have the necessary transmitters, receivers, and repeaters to ensure radio communication by emergency personnel everywhere in the building and are these systems checked regularly?	
6	Does the school have a mass notification system for the community?	
7	Are critical exterior doors marked with a number or letter that is clearly visible to first responders from the outside?	
8	Are critical exterior windows marked with a number or letter that is clearly visible to first responders from the outside?	
9	Is the telecommunications system in E-911 compliant? 9-1-1 compliant means that all phones used to contact emergency responders must connect to New Hampshire's Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) by dialing the following sequence of numbers exclusively 9-1-1, 9-9-1-1 or 8-9-1-1.	

#### **Reference Material used provided from:**

- The National School Shield Task Force: April 2, 2013
- Sandy Hook Advisory Commission Interim Report March 18, 2013
- U.S. Department of Education Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools: A Guide to School Vulnerability Assessments: Key Principles for Safe Schools 2008
- The Final Report and Findings of the Safe Schools Initiative: Implications for the Prevention of School Based Attacks in the United States, May 2002
- Select New Hampshire Revised Statutes Annotated
- Adapted All Hazard Response Actions Developed by School Emergency Planning Staff at NH Homeland Security and Emergency Management: September/October 2001

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